

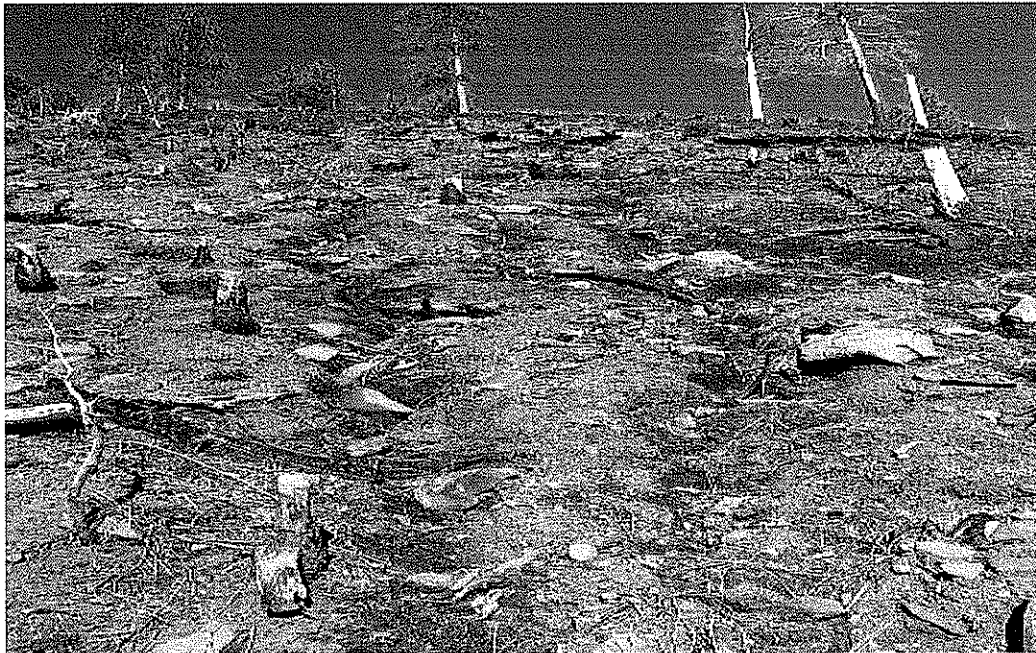
CAR Forestry Protocols endorse clearcutting and its conversion of biodiverse forests into tree plantations, while discounting clearcutting's CO₂ emissions

California should be leading the world in natural forestry practices, NOT endorsing the most destructive form of logging and greenwashing it as good for the climate.

Clearcutting has no legitimate place in climate change protocols and it needs to be removed from the protocols.

The Protocols drastically underestimate the CO₂ footprint of clearcutting

- New forest plantations are not carbon neutral for at least 20 years. We urgently need more CO₂ storage and emissions reduction immediately, NOT decades in the future.
- Soil carbon emissions from clearcutting's deep plowing and ripping are not adequately addressed in the Protocols
- Emissions from logging slash deterioration and on-site burning is ignored
- The carbon storage value of wood in products and in landfills is overestimated



Clearcuts emit more carbon than any other form of logging-- much from soil disruption. Clearcutting also contributes to earlier snowmelt, increased runoff and erosion.



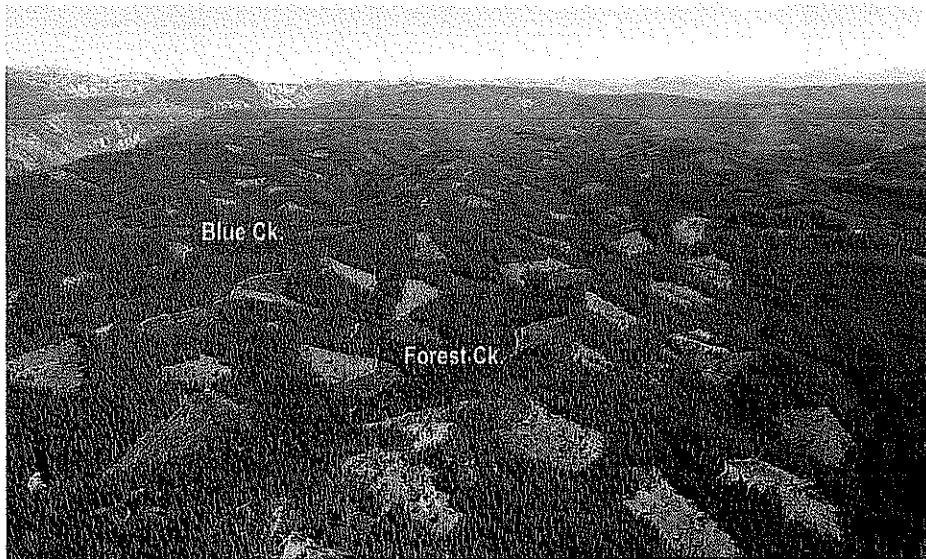
Clearcutting's wood slash is routinely burned on-site, contributing to carbon emissions and air pollution.

CAR protocols endorse clearcutting: Are these the “green carbon” credits the nation will want to buy?

Inclusion of clearcutting and forest conversion to plantations threatens the reputation, brand, and viability of both the Climate Action Reserve and the California Air Resources Board.

Potential clients and their shareholders should be concerned that they will be seen as trading “smokestack emissions” for meaningless “credits” from clearcut forests.

Imagine the ad that would make:



These Sierra clearcuts are only half the size of those permitted in the Protocols. The Protocols would allow clearcutting the intact forest between clearcuts within 5 years.

Purchasing credits under these protocols will associate clients and their products with this objectionable practice and its adverse impacts on:

- wildlife habitat
- water quality and supply reliability
- watershed health
- fire threat and behavior
- CO₂ emissions
- biodiversity